

[24 November, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) A proposal titled Orissa Health Sector Plan 2005-2010 has been received by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under which a requirement of Rs. 285.50 crores has been projected by the State Government for the component relating to reduction of Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Ratio. The State Government has been advised to realign the Plan with the framework for implementation of the National Rural Health Mission.

(c) and (d) A number of External funding agencies provide budgetary support to the related Reproductive and Child Health (RCH-II) component of the National Rural Health Mission. However, the grants in aid to the States under the RCH-II Programme are released without disaggregating individual donor contributions.

Failure of Government machinery in controlling dengue and Chikungunya

†353. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:
SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY:
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:
MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are fully aware that two epidemic diseases dengue and chikungunya spread in the country recently;

(b) if so, the total number of such patients admitted in hospitals, the total number of patients died and the total number of such patients still on beds, State-wise;

(c) whether Government are aware of the reasons for breaking out of such fatal diseases in the country and if so, the reasons for delay in taking protective action in this regard;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) who are responsible for such a grand negligence and action being taken against them; and

(e) the steps being taken to perish such diseases and when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The State-wise details of Dengue & Chikungunya (Number of cases & deaths) are annexed in the Statement-II (Refer to the Statement-I and Statement-II appended to the Answer to Unstarred Question 350 (a) and (d).

(c) and (d) Dengue & Chikungunya are acute epidemic/outbreak prone viral diseases transmitted by vector mosquito *Aedes aegypti*.

The various factors responsible for resurgence of Dengue and Chikungunya are (i) Increased population growth, unplanned urbanization (ii) Inadequate solid waste management (iii) Deficient water supply management including water scarcity and interrupted water supply (iv) Increased distribution and density of vector mosquito-*Aedes aegypti* (v) Inadequate inter-sectoral convergence and community participation (vi) Susceptibility of the community to dengue and chikungunya viruses (vii) Lack of effective mosquito control measures, particularly in rural areas (viii) Spread of disease from urban to peri-urban and rural areas on account of increased population movement (ix) Increased global travel (x) Inadequate entomological surveillance for predicting vector build up.

Government of India was continually monitoring the situation and provided guidelines and advisories for prevention and control of dengue and Chikungunya. Insecticides (larvicides/adulticides) were supplied to states for control of vector mosquitoes. Teams of Government of India also visited affected states to provide technical assistance to States in containing the situation.

(e) The following actions are being taken by Government of India to prevent the spread of such diseases:

- (i) establishment of surveillance sites;
- (ii) strengthening hospitals for diagnosis and treatment;
- (iii) community based vector Control measures;
- (iv) inter-sectoral collaboration; and
- (v) supervision and monitoring.